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Sanitary report from Habana.

HABANA, CUBA, May 15, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that yellow fever continues to be almost entirely confined to Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals, and up to the present time has not increased, and probably will not as long as the weather keeps as cool and dry as it has been for the last month. Smallpox slowly diminishes in Habana and the immediate suburbs, although it is quite prevalent in some of the outlying towns, as Guanabacoa and Guines.

Mortuary report.—During the week ended May 13, there were 214 deaths in this city from all diseases, 14 of which were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 54 new cases; 11 were caused by smallpox, with 80 new cases, approximately; 5 were caused by so-called pernicious fever, 7 by enteric fever, 2 by malarial fever, 11 by dysentery, 21 by enteritis, 1 by diphtheria, 3 by pneumonia, and 40 by tuberculosis.

Thirteen of the deaths during the week from yellow fever were among Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals, the remaining one being a civilian. Nine of the deaths from smallpox were among civilians, while the remaining two were Spanish soldiers.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. M. BURGESS,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Sanitary reports from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 1, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that there were 55 deaths during the week ended May 1. Of these 16 were from dysentery, 6 from enteritis, 3 from tuberculosis, 4 from remittent, 2 from pernicious malarial fever; the rest from common diseases of noncontagious character.

There are several cases of yellow fever reported, but no deaths from it yet. Eruptive fevers are prevailing, but so far of mild character. Diarrhea, very frequent among us at the beginning of the spring, causes many victims. Dysentery continues its ravages under an epidemic form. The rainy season has begun, and we have enjoyed a cooler temperature lately.

Respectfully,

Dr. H. S. CAMINERO,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 8, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended Saturday, May 8. There were 64 deaths recorded, nine more than last week. Of these, 23 were from dysentery, 5 from tuberculosis, 1 from yellow fever, 3 from remittent, and 4 from pernicious fever, the rest from common diseases noncontagious. Yellow fever is becoming frequent among the soldiers; there are some cases of the disease at the military hospital, and as the warm weather is already on us the disease will begin its deadly work among the unacclimated. Dysentery is causing by far the greatest number of deaths. It is epidemic and attacks indiscriminately children and adults. Diarrhea is also very common, and malaria, under the form of intermittent and remittent fever, prevails largely.

Respectfully,

Dr. H. S. CAMINERO,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.